

THIS WEEK

Lottery Draw 28/77
First prize fund: ILA, 600,000
(Including carry-over)
TOMORROW is the last day for handing in Lottery entries.
Subject to rectifying.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	15-25	15-25	15-25
Haifa	14-27	14-27	14-27
Nahariya	12-29	12-29	12-29
Safed	14-25	14-25	14-25
Haifa Port	14-25	14-25	14-25
Tiberias	14-25	14-25	14-25
Nazareth	14-25	14-25	14-25
Afula	14-25	14-25	14-25
Shomron	14-25	14-25	14-25
Tel Aviv	14-25	14-25	14-25
B-G Airport	14-25	14-25	14-25
Jericho	14-25	14-25	14-25
Gaza	14-25	14-25	14-25
Beersheba	14-25	14-25	14-25
Eilat	14-25	14-25	14-25
Tripoli Straits	14-25	14-25	14-25

Hasbara policy

The penultimate paragraph of David Landau's magazine article on Friday concerning hasbara policy on Israel, was careful to adhere to the language of positions supported in the past by the U.S.

Insiders say that Katz's poor opinion of the Foreign Ministry's hasbara policy long antedated his and Dayan's appointments to serve in the new government. Shmuel Katz himself speaks sadly of the "surrender" by the Foreign Ministry under Dayan today of the hasbara policy that guided it during the Labour years.

Nardi laid to rest

TEL AVIV (Him). — Israel composer Nahum Nardi was laid to rest at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery on Friday.

Nardi, the Jewish folk-music giant who composed over 700 songs, died on Tuesday, aged 78, of a heart attack.

The head of the Composers' Association, Benjamin Bar-Aba, in his eulogy at the Municipal Funeral Parlour, said that "we are all guilty of not having esteemed enough" Nardi's 54 years of artistic endeavours. "Your many works, however, will serve as an inspiration for many generations."

Mayor Shlomo Labat said that while Nardi "could have conquered the world with his piano and melodies, he decided in 1923 not to conquer London, Paris, or Vienna, but Degan, Beit Alpha and Tel Aviv."

Only few among the many artists he inspired were present at the funeral. They included Yaffa Yarkoni, Gil Aldema, Fania Salzman, Shlomo Nitzan and Eilahu Cohen.

Bir'im villagers deny fighting Israel

The committee of former residents of Bir'im yesterday denied emphatically a report in Friday's *Jerusalem Post* and *Davar* that they had fought the Israel army before they were evacuated from their Galilee village in 1948.

Committee member Mitanis Ghassan, saying that the report had harmed the villagers' long campaign to return to their homes, denied both that Bir'im residents had provided a base for the irregular Arab army of Fawzi el-Kaukji and that the residents had not been promised they would be allowed to return to Bir'im shortly after the evacuation.

Citing a report in *"Haaretz"* last month, Ghassan quoted Ezzanuel Friedman, an army officer from Rosh Pina, who allegedly had told Bir'im residents in 1948 that the evacuation would last "only for a short while."

Ghassan claimed that, far from being a proposed base for the temporary seat of the pro-Nazi Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el-Husseini, Bir'im had been on the route used for smuggling Jews from Lebanon and Syria into this country.

If world continues present policies: 'Great famines by year 2000'

WASHINGTON (AP). — A new study made public on Friday predicts the world will experience great famines by the year 2000 and steep increases in the price of food "if it continues on its present course."

But the study offers hope that these disasters can be avoided, if strong international policies are adopted soon to improve the economies of developing nations and to apply "intense family planning."

The study was prepared by three economic growth analysts, Mihailo Mesarovic and Barry Hughes of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and Eduardo Pestel of Hannover University, West Germany.

It was based on a computer programme that can forecast food supplies and prices under various future policies and conditions. The analysts used it to study the effects

Little U.S.-Israel co-ordination seen in preparation for UN assault

By MALKA RABINOWITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — As the UN General Assembly opens this Tuesday to an anticipated Arab assault on Israel, there has been little of the co-ordination between the U.S. and Israel that marked political strategy in past years.

Some observers believe this session might see indirect American pressure on Jerusalem through the agency of an upgraded UN.

A major factor in still evolving U.S. policy at the UN will be the results of the talks opening this week between Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and American officials, they state.

America's stance will become apparent within the next few weeks as the Arabs prepare to follow up the General Assembly opening with a concerted attack on Israel in major UN forums.

Israeli diplomats are particularly concerned over the danger that Washington might join a condemnation of settlement policy in the West Bank, Egypt, in asking for the inclusion of this item on the Assembly agenda, was careful to adhere to the language of positions supported in the past by the U.S.

President Jimmy Carter has himself used the word "illegal" in talking of the settlements.

Nor is it clear what position the U.S. will adopt on anticipated moves to alter Resolution 242.

So far, Washington has said it will not agree to amending the 1957 Security Council measure. Its at-

titude is less clear in respect to a new resolution passed by a UN committee that would reiterate 242 but add a reference to the "National Rights of the Palestinian People."

Rumania is said to be playing an active role in the promotion of this measure, both as a member of the Security Council and of the "Committee of 23," a unit whose formal name is the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

The new version of 242 may come before the Security Council as early as next month, sources here state.

"The question is," says Israel Ambassador Chaim Herzog, "whether the Americans will vote against it, which means a veto, or just abstain in which case it will pass."

Herzog sees the American decision as a function of the bilateral relations between Israel and the U.S. Thus, the course of events at the UN would be greatly influenced by the Dayan talks here.

"I would say a good deal is open at this stage," says Herzog.

As attention focuses on the Assembly opening, the new U.S. Administration has moved to enhance the status of this body. Carter will become the first American president to have addressed the UN twice within the period of half a year. He is due to appear before the Assembly on October 4, two days before Dayan's scheduled address.

Washington's upgrading of the UN came at a time of developing ties between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, say observers.

Riyadh, in its turn, appears to

have set the tone at the Cairo conference earlier this month. A strategy of moderation in the UN has emerged, designed to drive a wedge between Washington and Jerusalem.

Thus, resolutions sponsored by the Arabs and their supporters are being couched in the language of positions backed in the past by the U.S. or enunciated more recently by Carter.

The option of voting for them — with the concomitant leverage over Israel — thus becomes more readily available.

While such votes might have little practical significance, their impact would be felt in the creation of a climate of opinion adverse to Israel. In recent press interviews, Carter said any side that created "obstacles" to peace would be condemned by "world opinion."

Attacks on Israel are expected under various headings. These include standing agenda items on the "question of Palestine" and "the situation in the Middle East." New items include the "living conditions of the Palestinian people" and the "special commission on the theft of natural resources" as well as the occasion provided by the debate on South Africa.

This follows a relatively quiet Assembly session last year, a period marked by the war in Lebanon and the presidential campaign in the U.S.

The Security Council is also to discuss on October 24 and November 30 the extension respectively of the UNF and UNDOF mandates.

Still that chill in the UN lift

By MALKA RABINOWITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Away from the spotlight, Israel's ambassador to the UN not infrequently has coffee and a friendly chat with envoys whose governments are officially hostile to Israel.

The monolithic exception to these offstage congenial relations, says Chaim Herzog, is the Arab bloc.

"The Arab ambassadors turn away when we meet in the corridors. They won't say hello in the lifts. What's more, they'll attack me by name at UN sessions."

In contrast, and despite the absence of official ties, quite a few of the African envoys have invited him to their homes.

There's no problem, says Herzog, in sitting down and talking with the Soviet envoy and other Eastern bloc

embassies, and even on occasion pulling their legs.

"At the same time we may be opening up full blast when some major issue comes up, say on the rights of Soviet Jewry."

The Chinese ambassador would always shake hands and say hello, Herzog says. "It didn't seem to hurt him any — he's now the foreign minister."

The personal Arab ambivalence Herzog attributes simply to a "lack of guts. They're terrified of each other. Each one is trying to be a little more extreme than the other."

Some time ago, relates Israel's envoy, he was invited to luncheon at the home of a prominent New York Jewish banker, together with some 40 other persons, mostly diplomats.

"The moment they saw me enter, the Egyptian envoy and the

Lebanese took their wives and left."

This occurred in the home of a Jewish banker who had taken in the son of the Egyptian diplomat to train him in New York.

Another non-interlocutor is the Jordanian envoy, Dr. Nusselberg, whose brother in Jerusalem, Anwar Nusselberg, appears before UN committees on one occasion at a meeting where Herzog acted as moderator.

This situation, in the view of Israel's envoy, reflects the basic problem Israel faces in her relations with the Arabs. "The most extreme position becomes the lowest common denominator," he says.

Outside the Orwellian atmosphere of the Assembly and Security Council chambers, Herzog says, delegates indicate some feeling of discomfort over the slugging out of any Israel in a world full of injustices and horror.

"This situation gets them down as well," he says, "and they try to make it up to me personally."

Important Western delegations have given luncheons in his honour, he notes. And the infamous "Zionism is racism" debate was followed by a flood of personal apologies from delegations who blamed Arab aggression and said "we didn't see it."

Getting ready for a session that is expected to see Israel under heavy attack, Herzog responded with praise to questions about American envoy Andrew Young.

"I have no complaint about anything he's said on our issue so far and I hope this situation will continue."

As one of the men who is closest to President Jimmy Carter and as an American envoy with a great deal of influence in the Third World, Young could help a great deal.

"In general he's a moderating influence and a very positive element in the UN," says Herzog.

GIDOR

(Continued from page one)

somewhat of a surprise to many industry observers here, who were aware that Weisman would have preferred either a top management official from "outside" the IAI, but with a defence oriented background, or Israel Roth, a former Air Force colleague of the defence minister and current deputy director-general of the IAI.

Weisman is known to have approached Caspi of Tadiran as late as Wednesday last week in a last-ditch attempt to convince him to move over to the IAI, but he obviously failed. One of the reasons Weisman is felt not to have preferred Gidor is the director's past close working relationship and association with Schwimmer. Weisman had hoped for "new blood" in the industry — a hope which had earlier led him to search for a director of the board from outside the IAI, and to turn down Schwimmer's request for the post.

Gidor's appointment is subject to the approval of the IAI board, which will meet on Tuesday.

CHRISTIANS

(Continued from page one)

of the Christian forces in the area who have openly thanked Israel in the past for its aid. The Christians claim to have 3,000 men under arms, but it is generally believed that no more than 1,500 are considered capable of taking the field.

Post reporter Yoram Homirahli adds from Metulla:

Lebanese villagers at the Good Fence said the fighting in southern Lebanon over the weekend was the heaviest in weeks.

Residents throughout Upper Galilee heard explosions and saw artillery flashes from Friday afternoon to late last night.

Lebanese regulars reportedly captured the terrorist stronghold of Jala Kbiya and then later threw back a terrorist counter-offensive.

An IDF spokesman at the Good Fence said several Lebanese wounded were treated at the Infirmary there, and some were sent to the government hospital at Safad.

Lebanese at the Good Fence said that the terrorist forces contained "Fatah" from Syria and Iraq.

The Good Fence was closed to visitors over the weekend and will remain shut indefinitely. IDF roadblocks permitted only Metulla residents and hotel guests to enter the town. Lebanese work in Israel did not show up at the Good Fence at their appointed time on Friday.

U.S. Jewish leaders hold private talks with Barre

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A delegation of American Jewish leaders met privately on Friday with visiting French Prime Minister Raymond Barre.

The approximately 45-minute session, which took place at Blair House, the official U.S. government residence for foreign dignitaries, was not listed on Barre's schedule. He was here for talks with President Jimmy Carter.

Rabbi Alexander Schneider, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, headed the five-man

Jewish delegation.

The Jewish leaders raised the issue of France's policy in the Middle East, expressing concern over its tilt toward the Arab cause. They also discussed France's policy during the forthcoming UN meetings.

Barre's meeting with the American Jewish leadership was the only non-governmental session he had while in Washington. This indicated the strong French interest in courting Jewish support here, especially on the eve of new elections in France. The Jewish vote in France is said to be important in the new elections.

Paglin favours 'provisional' death penalty for terrorists

Imposing provisional death sentences on Arab terrorists jailed in Israel is one of the new measures proposed by the Prime Minister's new adviser on anti-terror activities, Amihai Paglin, to contain the terror threat.

Speaking in an interview with "Yedioth Aharonot" on Friday, Paglin, former operations officer for the IZL pre-state underground, said his "basic conception is that the terrorists must know that terror sentences would deter (terrorists) from taking Israeli hostages and demanding their comrades' release from jail, Paglin said."

Asked if the fact that he had held no office since 1948 would limit his ability to coordinate the fight against advanced terror tactics, Paglin said that while he had not held any official post he had executed "several intelligence-security projects of the IZL since today" in 1947. He also said that he had technological training and had kept in touch with the latest developments in the security field.

Interviewer Raphael Bashan asked Paglin if his appointment to the senior post was not intended to appease some of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's old IZL comrades who felt they were shunted aside after the Likud victory. Paglin

replied that Begin had not fired any officials in order to put IZL men in their place. "But I also believe that among the community of former IZL members talented people could be found to successfully replace members of the old establishment."

Turning to Paglin's days in the IZL, Bashan asked the new anti-terror chief if he had served in the Israel Army after organizing and executing more than 200 attacks on behalf of the IZL. Paglin said that he was rejected from the army for reasons of ill health towards the end of the War of Independence.

One of Paglin's most famous exploits was blowing up the south wing of Jerusalem's King David Hotel, which housed the British mandatory government headquarters, in 1946. The aim of the bombing was to destroy secret files which had led to the arrest of many leaders of the Jewish Agency. The papers implicated these leaders in the activities of the illegal armed Jewish movements. The King David blast was one of the few instances of cooperation between the Hagana and the extremist IZL, Paglin said. The 91 people who were killed in the explosion died because the British authorities did not take the IZL's prior warning of the attack seriously, Paglin added. (Him)

Defence Ministry working out Israel's war aims

Jerusalem Post Staff

A special team in the Defence Ministry is now — for the first time in Israel's history — working out a set of war-aims for the country. Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zippori said in a newspaper interview published on Friday.

The reserves brigadier, who left the army last December, was describing the first 100 days of Menachem Begin's Defence Ministry "Marathon" in the *Jerusalem Post*.

Zippori said there had been considerable criticism in the past over previous governments' failure to define Israel's war aims. Senior commanders, he continued, had said this lack was felt when the country found itself involved in the Six Day

and Yom Kippur wars.

Describing the work of other groups re-thinking defence policy, Zippori said that there was now much less mixing of the military and purely political matters, and much more concentration on military and organizational problems. Welcoming the decision to bring in Amihai Paglin, Zippori said that he was weighing whether or not to set up a special land-forces arm. Zippori said major changes could be expected in the next few days.

The outlines are taking shape in this work, and some old-war truths are emerging," he said. "I think that by the beginning of next year some cardinal decisions are going to be taken which will rather considerably advance and change the army."

West Bank leader denies popular rejection of PLO

A leading Ramallah attorney denied yesterday that the population of the West Bank has rejected the Palestine Liberation Organization as its representative.

In an apparent reversal of a previously hinted stance, Aziz Shihadeh said the residents of the West Bank could not espouse an anti-PLO stance as long as the PLO enjoys international recognition as the representative of the Palestinians.

In an interview on Israel Radio's weekly newscast, Shihadeh called the recent reports of popular West Bank resistance to the PLO "much made about nothing by the news media." What the residents of the West Bank want is a state of their own, he said.

The attorney rejected any possibility of having a secret referendum of any kind of Jordanian rule, an apparent reference to reports about Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's West Bank plan which is said to call for Jordanian administration under Israeli control. "We would not be happy under two ruling powers; one is enough for us," he said.

The oft-repeated idea of some kind of federation with Jordan was endorsed by the Ramallah attorney, but Shihadeh stressed that an independent Palestinian state must precede any federation. A federation, when it is formed, could open the way for other federations — "who knows, maybe even with Israel," he said.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's election was a cause for deep frustration among West Bank residents, Shihadeh said, because the Likud government does not recognize any settlement that would advance the Palestinian's aspirations for a state. But the attorney added that perhaps the prestige enjoyed by Begin in Israel would enable him to be more flexible. (Him)

Sharon says PM didn't chide him

Jerusalem Post Political Report

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon said last night that Prime Minister Menachem Begin did not criticize him for telling the press that Israel secretly establishing a settlements in the West Bank.

"There was no such discussion," Sharon told *The Jerusalem Post*. Sharon government sources in criticized Sharon's statements, according to one report, as Begin, in a small forum.

A source close to the Prime Minister said on Thursday Sharon was aware of the reaction his statements so there was no for the Prime Minister to con criticism.

3 killed, 10 hurt in road accident

Three persons were killed and injured, seven of them serious, in a road accident over the weekend.

Albert Abuagail, of Ashdod, killed, six other passengers seriously injured and three slightly injured on Friday in a collision between two cars on Tel Aviv-Ashdod road. The driver of both cars was among the injured and are being questioned by police.

In another road accident a 47-year-old woman, Anita Granadon, was killed and her husband Avra seriously wounded when their car crashed into an elevated junction in Tel Aviv. Police are looking for eye-witnesses.

A five-year-old girl was killed Friday near Kfarze when hit by a police jeep as she was crossing the road. Police are investigating. (Him)

FLOWERS from Israel will be shown for the first time at the floral carnival this week. The rival is part of the international convention of florists, held in Tel Aviv to which 60 Israeli florists belong.

TAKE THE HOLY LAND HOME

ART IN ISRAEL by R. Shapira. The one or illustrated, colour, modern Israeli art, 200 pages, 55 colour plates, English.

THE LAND OF JESUS by Prof. Avi-Yonah. Illustrated in colour. Lends special dimension to Christian history and tradition form of pilgrimage in wake of Jesus. 145 pages, colour plates. Available in English, Dutch, German, French.

THE LAND OF JESUS by Prof. Avi-Yonah. Illustrated in colour. Lends special dimension to Christian history and tradition form of pilgrimage in wake of Jesus. 145 pages, colour plates. Available in English, Dutch, German, French.

THE KIBBUZ by Dr. Rosenfeld. Illustrated in colour. A passionate search, a perfect world. A unique, 145 pages, 35 colour plates. Available in English, Dutch, Finnish.

THE RED SEA by Dr. Rosenfeld. Illustrated in colour. A passionate search, a perfect world. A unique, 145 pages, 35 colour plates. Available in English, Dutch, Finnish.

SADAN PUBLISHING HOUSE sole distributor Steimatzk

We announce with deep sorrow the death of my sister

ING. IRENE LANDAU

Sikney — Betra

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, September 18, 1977, at the Old Cemetery, Hof Hacarmel, Haifa.

The funeral procession will leave from Rothschild Hospital, Haifa, at 10.00 a.m.

Julius David Lowy and his family

Our

HANS LIEBENTHAL

is no more.

Anneliese Liebenthal and the Shirley and Arnon Families

كلنا من الاخوة

Over 20,00 Muscovites visited Israel book pavilion

By AARON SUTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 20,000 visitors thronged the Israel pavilion at the First Moscow International Book Fair which closed last week. The pavilion, which was the largest in the fair, was visited by a large number of Muscovites, who were interested in the books on display. The pavilion was visited by a large number of Muscovites, who were interested in the books on display. The pavilion was visited by a large number of Muscovites, who were interested in the books on display.

Israeli's book gives new details of Entebbe rescue

BY AT RIALKE (Him). — Details of the rescue operation in Entebbe airport, which were not previously published, are given in a book by Yitzhak Rabin, deputy mayor of Tel Aviv, who was involved in the rescue operation. The book, which is titled "The Entebbe Rescue", gives a detailed account of the rescue operation, from the initial discovery of the plane to the final rescue of the hostages. The book is a valuable addition to the literature on the rescue operation.

Reading halted for Jordan Exploration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — The Board of Directors of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, which is responsible for the Jordan Exploration, has decided to suspend trading in shares of the company until further notice. The suspension is due to the fact that the company has failed to provide the necessary financial information to the board. The board has also decided to launch an investigation into the company's financial affairs.

We started construction of the swimming pool and new apartments

NAVEH - AMIRIM

Model Apartment: Come and see for yourself. Naveh Amirim, Ben Gurion St. Herzliya.

Visit by appointment Call 03-241166



The recently-ended 12th season of excavations at the ancient Canaanite city of Arad in the Negev reveals that all the streets in the town centre led to a central water collection. The site, which was excavated by the Israel Museum's Department of Archaeology, will eventually be open to the public.

Archbishop says Israel aid is 'appreciated up north'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "Israel's Good Fence" aid to southern Lebanon is well known and appreciated in that country, Archbishop Maroun Sami, head of the Greek Catholic community in Israel, told The Jerusalem Post on Friday. He said that the aid was appreciated in the north, where it was used to help the poor and the sick. He also said that the aid was appreciated in the south, where it was used to help the refugees.

UK poll says public think Zionism is 'racism'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A public opinion poll commissioned by a pro-Arab organisation and published here shows that over half of the 1,100 people questioned believe Zionism to be racist. The poll was conducted by a pro-Arab organisation, and the results are seen as a challenge to the Zionist movement. The poll found that 52 per cent of the respondents believed that Zionism was racist, while 48 per cent did not.

Exploration meet on Sharon valley

TEL AVIV. — The annual meet of the Israel Exploration Society will be held at Apeke, near Petah Tikva, and will be devoted to the history of the Sharon Valley. The meet will be held on September 23, and will feature a series of lectures and a field trip to the Sharon Valley. The meet is open to all members of the society.

Shipyard's 'canteen dispute' settled

HAIFA. — The "canteen dispute" in the Israel Shipyard was settled on Friday, and the works committees called off the sanctions instituted a fortnight ago. The dispute was over the issue of the canteen, and the settlement was reached after several days of negotiations. The works committees have agreed to end the sanctions, and the shipyard has agreed to meet their demands.

Wolfson gives Israel £2m.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Sir Isaac Wolfson is to donate £2m. to Israel to mark his eightieth birthday, which he celebrated yesterday. Sir Isaac, who started out in a poor district of Glasgow and fought his way up to become one of the country's biggest businessmen, has always been a religious Jew. He is a former president of the United Synagogue, the umbrella organisation for London's orthodox synagogues. In an interview published here to mark his birthday, Sir Isaac recalled his own humble origins and how he was unable to go to college because his father could not afford the £25-a-fee. Today his business, Great Universal Stores, is making annual profits of over £100m.

Carmiel head gives plan for populating Galilee

By YOEL DAB

CARMIEL. — An improved education network, tax incentives, provision of a telephone within a week and reduced tariffs for calls within the north, and low-density housing of above-average standard are among the measures Baruch Wanger, council chairman of this development town, recommends to speed up the population of Galilee, in ancient times one of the most flourishing provinces of Israel. In a memorandum to the Galilee Development Committee (a government body), Wanger warns that Galilee's Jewish population is steadily dwindling and that by about 1980 Jews will be a minority. Between 1972 and 1976 the number of Jews declined from 54 to 52.8 per cent. Of the 531,000 residents today 281,000 are Jewish, the others Arab, Druse and Circassian. Wanger wrote that a substantial income tax reduction, varied according to the type of settlement, would be an effective incentive. He feels that local council employees in the area should be regraded to give more attractive pay rates to qualified persons. The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism should provide an infrastructure according to a scale of priority for each settlement, to encourage new industries or to induce existing ones to move to Galilee. Wanger also suggests meetings with government ministers and Knesset Members to acquaint them with the gravity of the situation. He believes that the Ma'alot-Carmiel-Segev triangle is an area in the most urgent need of "direct aid" because of the 1:70 disparity between the Jewish and non-Jewish population.

Israeli congress participant denied promised visa Only gets to Vienna on way to Warsaw

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Israeli historian, invited to an international congress on "War and Culture 1939-1945" in Warsaw earlier this month, was forced to cool his heels in Vienna for three days before learning that the promised Polish visa was not forthcoming. Dr. Israel Gutman told The Jerusalem Post on Friday that several months ago the International Committee for the History of the Second World War, headquartered in Brussels, invited the Israeli branch to send a representative to the Warsaw congress. The Israeli branch selected its secretary, Dr. Gutman, who heads the Holocaust Research Centre at Yad Vashem and also lectures at the Hebrew University. Early in July Dr. Gutman received official confirmation of his invitation. The organizers of the congress in Warsaw also acknowledged receipt of his registration fee and money for his hotel accommodations. Since Poland maintains no diplomatic relations with Israel, Dr. Gutman's travel agent promised to help arrange his visa through the Polish consulate in Vienna. The international committee in Brussels and the organizers in Warsaw also assured Dr. Gutman that his visa would be arranged. He arrived in Vienna on September 2, three days before the congress was to open. At the Polish consulate he was told that his visa application had been received five days ago and had been forwarded to Warsaw. He was told to "call us every hour, so that we can tell you the minute we have a reply."

Scientist finds way to combat industrial pollution

REHOVOT. — Weizmann Institute scientist Gerald Tanny thinks he may have found a new way to help combat industrial pollution danger and to save fuel at the same time. Metal working plants regularly dispose of thousands of gallons of oil emulsions. If these are discharged untreated into urban sewage systems, they can be an ecological hazard. Tanny has produced an improved plastic hollow fiber which can efficiently separate water from the oily components of such emulsions. Once isolated, this water can be safely discharged into plant sewage lines or reused, and the concentrated oil burnt as fuel. Ultrafiltration is much more economical than such widely accepted techniques as evaporating the water with heat, using chemicals to break down the emulsion, or trucking the pollutant to disposal centres. Hollow plastic fibers are mini-tubings which can be used as filters. The Weizmann Institute began producing them for blood dialysis units for patients with severe kidney malfunction. Tanny found that some of his fibers — those made from cellulose triacetate (CTA) — could also separate water from oil emulsions. In contrast with commercially available fibers, his fibers show no decrease in separation efficiency as the concentration of oil builds up during purification.

Director cleared in vision case

TEL AVIV. — Ya'acov Shalhan, director of the "Bates Institute" for the improvement of vision, was Thursday acquitted in magistrates court of the charge of practising medicine without a licence and of fraud. Judge Haim Elat pointed out in his verdict that the laws dealing with paramedical professions are defective and that the trial was additional proof of this. The prosecutor accused Shalhan of publishing advertisements promising improvement of vision without use of glasses through eye exercises, and produced Prof. Itzhak Ben-Sira, director of the eye clinic at Beilinson Hospital, to testify against Shalhan's method. Defence witnesses, including former Supreme Court Justice Zvi Berenson, declared that Shalhan had helped improve their vision. Judge Elat declared that the Bates method was not on trial and that the defendant had acted in good faith since he had adhered to the method, did not claim to be a doctor and had not examined patients. The exercises given the clients were physical and not medical, he said. (Him)

New centre for Ma'alot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MA'ALOT. — A 200 dunam commercial centre is to be built here, according to an agreement reached last week between the Government Coordinator for Galilee, Haim Hakham, the Lands Authority, the Housing and Construction Ministry, and the local council.

Photography round the clock. With a Flash! The best camera is limited without a flash. The simplest camera will take photos indoors with a flash! The greatest selection of flashes in at Photo Brenner. We develop Agfa in an Agfa lab and Kodak in a Kodak lab! Identification photos while you wait!

Photo Brenner
31 REH HECHALUTZ, HAIFA

Shostak won't shut bridges over cholera

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister of Health Eliezer Shostak officially decided on Friday not to close the Jordan bridges to traffic and not to embark on a mass inoculation campaign against cholera. Meanwhile, a third case of the disease was reported — a 75-year-old man from a village near Ramallah. The minister's decision was taken following a meeting with the ministry's cholera emergency team. They reported that mass immunisation is not always helpful and can often result in an increase of cholera. It was explained that inoculation can mask carriers of the disease, as well as causing public complacency about precautions. The ministry repeated its warnings to the public to carefully wash all fruit and vegetables with soap or detergent. It was also learned that the decision not to close the bridges was based in part on statistics showing there are fewer cases of cholera in Jordan than during an outbreak last year when the bridges remained open. (See page 5)

THE ISRAELI CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

First Subscription Concert

Conductor: **Rudolf Barshai**

Soloist: **Willy Haparnass — Baritone**

Beethoven: Symphony No. 2 in D major, Op. 36
Lokshin: Sonnets of Shakespeare (Western Premiere)
Bach: Triple Fugue in D Minor (arr. R. Barshai)

Tel Aviv Museum, Recanati Auditorium

Monday, October 10 at 8.30 p.m. — Series 1
Tuesday, October 11 at 8.30 p.m. — Series 2
Wednesday, October 12 at 8.30 p.m. — Series 3
Thursday, October 13 at 8.30 p.m. — Series 4
Sunday, October 16 at 8.30 p.m. — Series 5

Haifa Auditorium

Monday, October 17 at 8.30 p.m.

Jerusalem Theatre

Thursday, October 20 at 8.30 p.m.

Sale of subscription tickets continues
Tel Aviv: 227 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 228070, 236384
daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.
The hall in which the concerts will be given has been changed, and we are therefore unable to reserve subscribers' seats.

Haifa: Garber, 129 Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 84777 daily.
Jerusalem: Cahana, 2 Herbert Samuel St., Tel. 222631, 234061.
Rishpon: 6 Subscription Concerts.
Sale of Subscription tickets at the Secretariat of Moshav Rishpon, Tel. 938221.

AN EXCITING, EXCLUSIVE RANGE OF DECORATIVE

Upholstery Fabrics Draperies and Wallpapers

Beautiful American & English Linens

FROM COVINGTON, SANDERSON AND BURLINGTON MILLS
CHOOSE FROM THE LARGEST SELECTION OF ISRAELI AND IMPORTED FABRICS AND VELVETS

ZAGIEL
SHOWROOM - 1, GUR ST. TEL-AVIV, TEL. 03 - 257036

Sadat's Egyptian inquisition

By IRENE REESON

(IRO (Ofns). — Shaken and erred by the spread of opposition his regime, President Anwar et hee placed before Egypt's ple's Assembly a set of decrees lawe fiercer than anything the try has known in its modern ory. One decree proposed the n penalty for apostasy from e first draconian decree of the e, issued in early February, ed countrywide bread riots and red that no Egyptian would in re voice discontent above a per, however. Intolerable the ation might become. It imposed ears penal servitude on any per-taking part in, inciting or plan- demonstration, strike, sit-in or ng to a "secret organization sed to the regime."

member of parliament, Kamal n Hussein, was promptly ed for protesting that the law was institutional. Sadat explained it was not a departure from eirgity of this law," merely nging it with fangs."

June he ordered that "he who ms an act of sabotage shall be on sight...killed." In July the Council approved a presiden-decree punishing theft by am- tion of a hand. Sadat had tedly referred to the Jamry d-rioters as "thieves and eurs."

other presidential order issued e this year lays down that any rasty student who takes part in nstrations, sit-ins, political ac- or "hooliganism" on campus e expelled forthwith. This was ed out against a number of nts who defied the order.

Recently under discussion by the mly is a draft law "to protect ecurity of Egyptian society." It rbes life imprisonment with labour for establishing, foun- organizing or running a orist organization "or assum- idership. The culprit is liable to ath sentence if he has had com- ation with a hostile country or ed explosives or other "tools lence" are found in his posses- teriorist organization" is defini- any society, organization or nts which violates the society's ty through the exploitation of political, social or economic gy or principles... All ogies and principles" are out- here except the three that e authorized by presidential es. These are the Centre ment) Party, which has 80 per of seats in the Assembly; the and the "institutionalized"

more laws in the offing



prescribe death by stoning for adultery and 40 lashes of the whip for anyone found guilty of "possessing, consuming, producing, importing, exporting, trading in or advertising alcoholic drinks."

The courts are making brave attempts to ensure that their independence is maintained. In spite of this, however, people are still arbitrarily arrested and detained for months or longer, without trial, because Sadat has power of veto over court orders to release people whose innocence is established during investigation.

The 21-article draft decree on apostasy calls for the death penalty for any adult Moslem (over 18 years of age), man or woman, who renounces his or her faith in word or action. It stipulates that a "clear statement or the evidence of two adult Moslems" is sufficient to condemn him or her.

Many Moslems are shocked and puzzled that the regime should have considered such legislation necessary. Apostasy is virtually unheard of in Islam, they argue, and no recent development justifies new legislation on the matter.

Students of the Koran and Islamic jurisprudence point out that the Moslem holy book, which is the primary source of Sharia (Islamic law), dealt with the problem 13 centuries ago.

Nowhere does the Koran prescribe death for the apostate, they maintain, quoting "those who deny Allah after professing Islam and open their bosoms to disbelief shall incur the wrath of Allah..." or "...their reward is that on them shall be the wrath of God..." The *murtadd* (apostate) is

threatened only with punishment in the hereafter.

They point out also that according to the Koran "there is no compulsion in religion," and that the Egyptian constitution "guarantees the freedom of belief and of practice of religious rites..."

The *Hndith* (traditions of the prophet) and *fiqh* (religious jurisprudence) do mention death for the apostate, but scholars point out, only when it is accompanied by a crime or crimes punishable by death. Traditionally it applied only to apostates who went over to the enemy in time of war with unbelievers and fought against the Moslems.

This extreme stand by the Egyptian ruler is also seen as a reaction to a "return to true Islam" movement which is spreading, especially among the young. Leaders of this Islamic revival describe themselves as "radicals" or "progressives." They are sometimes compared to the worker — and revolutionary priests of the Catholic Church.

These revivalists say they are campaigning for the "moral, social and economic revolution intrinsic in Islam." Their rebellion is, they argue, against sheikhs, mullahs and Moslem rulers who pay lip service to Islam out of expediency and against the system of "social and economic apartheid" under which a self-indulgent, corrupt minority rules and silences the majority.

The authorities have labelled these religious dissidents "heretics." Communists, Marxists and Leftists, too, are described as "Godless" and "heretics."

U.S. firms to renovate Egypt's MIGs

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Government will allow General Electric and Lockheed to repair Egypt's fleet of Soviet Mig fighter planes because it would not significantly affect the Arab-Israeli military balance, the State Department says.

The State Department will approve the service contract after it is negotiated, according to Alfred L. Atherton, Assistant Secretary of State for the Near East.

"Given American interest in supporting Egypt's cooperation in our search for a genuine peace in the Middle East, we clearly have a major interest in helping Egypt meet its legitimate defence needs," Atherton told a House International Relations Sub-committee over the weekend.

The firms are negotiating with Cairo on an agreement for General Electric engine technicians and Lockheed airframe specialists to repair about 200 Mig-21 fighters.

Atherton said the repairs would stop the deterioration of Egypt's fighters. He described many of the planes as in poor condition and not to improve their performance, and denied a report that the fighters would get new Rolls-Royce engines.

Atherton said the U.S. technicians would work in an unspecified European country, not in Egypt.

Mideast cholera outbreak recedes

BEIRUT. — The Arab world yesterday receded to turn back a cholera epidemic before millions of Moslem pilgrims began to head for the holy city of Mecca.

Beirut cholera experts said it could take as long as a month to control an outbreak that has killed at least 68 persons in Syria and has spilled over into a half-dozen other countries. But they said the spread of the disease seemed to have peaked.

"It seems we are going to see the cases decreasing," one Beirut expert told UPI. "The countries have now moved strongly against the cholera and I think they've got it on the run. But the imperative is to cap it before the peak of the pilgrimage season."

The first pilgrims already have set out on their way to the Moslem holy city, in Saudi Arabia. The trickle will become a flood, with some 3 million Moslem devotees expected to arrive in Mecca by land, sea or air by late November.

Jordan, which has barred the pilgrims from its towns and cities and quarantined them in desert "health stations," reported only 10 new cholera cases Friday, the lowest since the epidemic first showed there early this month.

There has been a total of 324 cases in Jordan. Two new cases were reported in Lebanon Friday to bring the total there to 22.

But well over 2,100 have been reported in Syria, where the disease caught fire last month.

Travellers from the Middle East have exported scattered cases to West Germany, Great Britain and the Netherlands. A separate outbreak of the disease has been reported in the Gilbert Islands in the Pacific Ocean, claiming at least 12 lives and striking some 80 other persons.

Following the lead of Syria, where a World Health Organization team has been overseeing an all-out anti-cholera campaign, Jordan Friday shut down an amusement park, several movie theatres, butcher shops and restaurants which were violating tightened sanitary directives. A handful of sidewalk vendors were arrested for failing to meet hygiene regulations.

Syria earlier had closed many restaurants, all swimming pools and public beaches and barred public sale of uncooked food.

Cholera, a water-borne disease that can be fatal if untreated, can spread in crowded environments with insufficient sanitary precautions, but is easily curable with quick and proper treatment.

The focus of the anti-cholera battle has now shifted to Saudi Arabia. With "several isolated cases" reported north of Mecca last Sunday, Saudi health authorities have redoubled health checks for incoming travellers and prepared tightened health and hygiene controls for the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims expected to be quartered in makeshift tent camps during the pilgrimage, reports from the area said.

In Egypt, medical authorities

began yesterday a mass anti-cholera inoculation campaign designed to set up a "protective belt" against the infiltration of the disease from neighbouring Arab countries.

About 15 million persons will be vaccinated over the next three weeks in eight governorates located along the Mediterranean, in Egypt's north, and along the Suez Canal, in the northeast.

Priority was given to these areas, officials explained, because they are the "ports of entry" into Egypt. Travellers arriving at Cairo Airport from infected countries are quarantined for several days, unless they are carrying valid vaccination certificates.

The campaign will be later expanded to include other governorates and, by its conclusion, Egypt's entire 38 million inhabitants will have been inoculated. About 5,000 medical teams are taking part in the campaign.

According to medical experts, the immunity of an inoculated person to the disease ranges only between 40 and 60 per cent. In statements published by newspapers and broad-

cast by radio and television, citizens are being told that cleanliness is more important than inoculation.

Six people, including four children died of cholera in Iran last week, Tehran newspapers reported yesterday.

There was no immediate official confirmation of the reports which said five people, including the children, died in Behbahan in the southwest of the country, and one at Roodasr on the Caspian Sea in the north.

The papers added that there were 14 other cholera cases in hospitals at Behbahan and eight at Roodasr. Four of those in Roodasr were in serious condition.

Earlier in the week 13 cases were reported in Teheran but there have been no reported deaths in the capital. All leave for health officials has been cancelled because of the outbreak.

A World Health Organisation (WHO) spokesman in Geneva said yesterday the current Middle East cholera outbreak is declining but vigilance was needed to help wipe it out. (UPI, Ruter)

Crazed monkeys mar Kuwaiti holiday

KUWAIT (AP). — Seven crazed monkeys escaped from their cage in the Kuwait zoo and killed two children in a panicked holiday crowd, police reported yesterday.

A zookeeper was seriously bitten before police shot and killed one of the monkeys and captured the others in a long chase.

The tragedy occurred on Friday as crowds of Kuwaitis filled the zoo, relaxing for the Moslem feast of Id el-Fitr, a three-day holiday ending the annual 30-day Ramadan period of fasting.

After managing to escape from their cage, the excited monkeys began attacking bystanders, setting off a panic, police said. The children, whose ages were unavailable, were killed by bites and scratches, they said.

The species of monkey was not identified. Authorities in this oil-rich Persian Gulf Sheikdom said they were investigating the incident.

Arabs claim massive surrender to boycott

NICOSIA (AP). — Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub, commissioner general of the Arab boycott of Israel, said on Friday that 80 per cent of world companies and firms have abided by boycott regulations.

The Saudi state radio, monitored here, said Mahgoub made the statement to the Saudi press agency.

"The success in having these companies heed boycott regulations was a result of the Arab countries' clear commitment to the regulations," Mahgoub said.

Foreign companies that deal with Israel are banned from dealing with Arab countries in accordance with the boycott regulations.

Mahgoub said a recent review by a special boycott committee indicated that the boycott "has completely achieved its goals."

Several British, American and German companies which had been negotiating with Israel recently stopped these dealings in response to boycott regulations, Mahgoub said.

He added that 600 foreign companies have moved out of Israel in recent years as a result of boycott pressure.

Lebanese C-o-S to U.S. for arms shopping

BEIRUT (AP). — Army commander Brig. Gen. Victor Khoury left Beirut by air for the United States on Friday on an arms shopping mission to rebuild Lebanon's armed forces, shattered in the nation's civil war.

An official announcement here said Khoury's trip came at the invitation of the Pentagon. Lebanese Foreign and Defence Minister Fuad Butros said Khoury has been authorized to sign arms deals on behalf of the Lebanese government.

Butros made the statement after a

conference with American Charge d'Affaires George Lane.

The U.S. has pledged immediate aid of \$25m. to help rebuild Lebanon's armed forces. Another \$100m. were pledged for the next two years.

This is Khoury's first trip to a non-Arab country since his appointment to the task of regrouping an army that was shattered by a 19-month conflict between Christian militias and a leftist-Palestinian alliance.

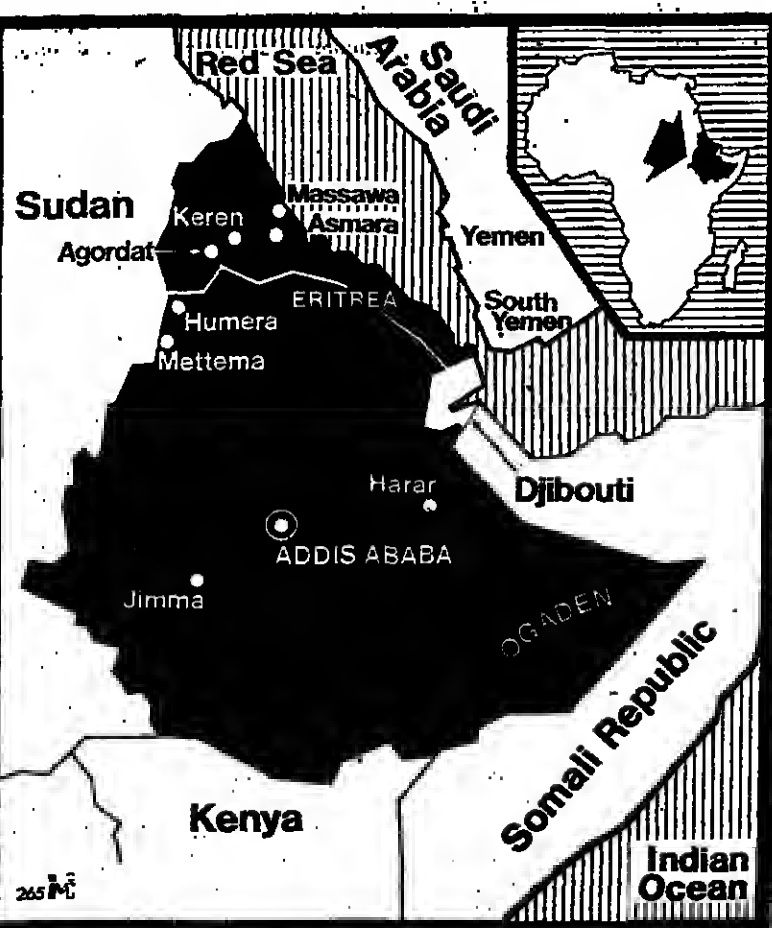
er the fall of the Ethiopian Empire...

viets may turn to rebels if gamble fails

By GWYNNE DYER

ETHIOPIA is no longer a prediction, it is a fact. Less than half the territory of Ethiopia is now controlled by the government. The revolutionary government there will never be able to restore its own efforts. It has now declared nationalization, and its new Russian allies are unlikely to rescue it. The territories will go, instead, to a "people's republic" and to a semi-independent country on the Red Sea.

Ethiopian government has not been able to control the countryside in Eritrea since last February, when the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) took control. The Eritrean government has not been able to control the countryside in Eritrea since last February, when the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) took control. The Eritrean government has not been able to control the countryside in Eritrea since last February, when the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) took control.



ETHIOPIA IS now effectively back within its historic highland frontiers. It is not the ultimate disaster for the Ethiopian nation which has ruled those highlands for almost two millennia. The non-Ethiopian, mostly Moslem areas that have now been lost were only conquered by Emperor Menelik II some 80 years ago — or in the case of Eritrea, handed over to Ethiopia by the U.N. in 1952.

The ancient highland nation of Christian Ethiopia (containing over two-thirds of the empire's 27 million population) will undoubtedly survive, but the regimes that lost the em-

pire will almost certainly not. That is one good reason for Russia and Cuba not to send combat troops to help the incompetent soldiers now running Ethiopia. But Moscow may yet be able to salvage something from the wreckage.

The Ogaden region is already under Somalia's control, and its future is uncertain. Eritrea, however, is going to be independent when the last Ethiopian garrisons fall. The only problem there is that there are two rebel movements in Eritrea: The Arab-oriented Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF), which is predominantly Moslem and relatively conservative; and — its main rival — the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front (EPLF), which is a breakaway group dominated by the Christian highlanders who make up exactly half of Eritrea's 3 million people. The latter is also a radical Marxist organization.

Each group has around 20,000 men in the field. The conservative Arab states are now desperately trying to keep them together in a nominal alliance. At the same time, however, they are pouring in aid to the more conservative ELF, in case it does come to civil war. But the Marxist EPLF is a far more efficient organization, and it will be the one to get control of Asmara, the provincial Eritrean capital.

The Russians persuaded Ethiopian rulers to make overtures to the EPLF in June but since they did not offer full independence to Eritrea they were rejected. If the two rebel movements end up fighting for power in an independent Eritrea, however, Russian and Cuban aid would be most welcome to the Marxist contender. Many EPLF cadres were trained in Cuba. Until Moscow decided to put its money on Ethiopia early this year, they also had the support of Moscow's Arab allies, Libya and South Yemen. If Russia's Ethiopian gamble fails, it can easily swing itself and its allies behind EPLF, and try for the consolation prize of a pro-Soviet Eritrea.

Soviet bases in Eritrea would make up for those they now stand to lose in Somalia, and they would be even more worrisome to Saudi Arabia. What worries Saudi Arabia also worries Egypt, Sudan and the U.S. The last phase of the crisis in the Horn of Africa may well be an Eritrean civil war, with outside aid flooding in from "allies."

"Is that so?"



Open an account with us and enjoy many advantages:

- * Funds freely transferable anywhere, any time
- * Interest free of Israeli income tax
- * Exemption from estate duties for non-residents

Time is money. Save both. Bank by mail with Israel Discount Bank.

A FAMILY OF NUTS

Our new Hard nut liqueur 30° joins with Hard Nut 40° brandy to make "a family of nuts". Hard Nut 30° is a bit lighter, a bit more delicate. Yet with the same delicious walnut flavour.

INTRODUCTORY PRICE
Hard Nut 30° - IL49°

ELIAZ

Organized Dreamtour to the

FAR EAST

27 days leaving Oct. 9, 77 (suitable also for the religious)

IL15,000 + \$400

incl. tours and 1st class hotels

CANAAN TOURS

113 Reh. Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Tel. 229125, 228229

We give more than just a ticket

The Magic Clarinet of

Giora Feidman

in

Jewish Soul Music

Tonight, September 18, 9.00 p.m. at the **KHAN THEATRE**

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Head Office: 27/29 Yehuda Halevy St. Tel Aviv, tel. 54546 • Main Foreign Exchange Branch: 65A Littenblum St. Tel Aviv, tel. 54466

220 Branches in Israel, including Branches at main hotels: Ben, Hilton, Tel. Sheraton (Tel Aviv), Accadia, Sheraton (Herzliya), Dan Carmel (Haifa), Hilton (Jerusalem) and at Lod Airport. New York Main Office: 591 Fifth Ave. Total assets exceed US \$ 4 billion.

... ..

Division One standings:

	G.	W.	D.	Pts
Manchester C.	2	10	0	20
Liverpool	4	2	10	10
Nottingham F.	6	5	0	10
West Bromwich	3	2	6	6
Everton	6	3	1	7
Manchester	3	1	7	7
Armagh	3	3	1	7
Leeds	6	2	3	7
Coventry	3	3	1	7
Wolverhampton	6	2	3	7
Ipswich	3	3	7	7
Norwich	2	2	6	6
Queens F. R.	1	3	5	5
Chelsea	6	3	1	5
Aston Villa	6	2	1	5
Middlesbrough	1	4	1	4
Bristol City	1	2	4	4
Birmingham	6	2	0	4
Leicester	6	1	2	4
West Ham	1	1	1	3
Derby County	6	0	3	3
Newcastle	1	0	0	2

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	EAST		
	W	L	PCT.
Philadelphia	92	55	.626
Pittsburgh	84	65	.564
Chicago	78	70	.521
St. Louis	77	71	.520
Montreal	68	79	.469
New York	65	80	.446
WEST			
Los Angeles	90	58	.608
Cincinnati	79	70	.526
Houston	74	75	.500
San Francisco	66	81	.448
San Diego	65	85	.433
Atlanta	54	92	.378
Friday's games: Chicago 5, New York 2; completion of suspended game, regular game postponed, rain; Montreal 6, Pittsburgh 3; Philadelphia 11, St. Louis 6; San Diego 4, Houston 3; 16 innings; Los Angeles 3, Atlanta 7; Cincinnati 5, San Francisco 3.			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	EAST		
	W	L	PCT.
New York	91	57	.613
Baltimore	85	60	.589
Boston	87	60	.592
Detroit	69	78	.469
Cleveland	66	81	.449
Minneapolis	59	83	.413
Toronto	48	96	.335
WEST			
Kansas City	91	55	.623
Chicago	81	60	.571
Texas	80	65	.554
Minnesota	80	68	.543
St. Paul	75	70	.514
Oakland	57	85	.403
Seattle	55	81	.399
Friday's games: Baltimore 4, Boston 1; Toronto 4, Detroit 3; Chicago 4, California 4; Chicago 1, Oakland 3; Milwaukee 1; Seattle 4, Kansas City 1; Minnesota 3, Texas 7.			

Berkowitz of Israel scores as Italy's Cararo vainly tries to block him in Friday's European Cup basketball tourney in Liege.
 (AP radiophoto)

facilities to organize international events at the highest level.

The LTA in Tel Aviv is also seeking approval for its recent offer to hold some Galea Cup matches at Ramat Hasharon as soon as possible. The offer envisages Israel being made one of the half-dozen or so venues for this under-21 men's international team competition.

Israel's application to join the European Tennis Association — one of several regional bodies grouped within the 108-nation international federation — could run into difficulties because the association is basically an organization for countries actually located in Europe, Gray stated.

Israel was a founder-member of the Asian Lawn Tennis Federation in 1964, but from time to time has met with hostility from a number of the other 22 countries in the grouping, mainly the half-dozen Moslem states. The Israel LTA's application to join the 25-nation European Association was submitted in July, and the initial response was favourable.

Following Colgate's sponsorship of the Federation Cup, there are now good prospects of sponsorship for the Davis Cup in the near future, Gray revealed.

The ITF's committees of management has just decided to send a delegation to South Africa to examine the conditions in which the game is played there. This follows continuing disruptions in both the Davis Cup and Federation Cup

because of the participation of South Africa in the two competitions. In 1977, for example, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela and the West Indies all pulled out of the former competition in protest at the Republic's inclusion with them in the draw for the American Zone.

Describing the federation as "a flag-bearer in the fight against apartheid in sport," Gray said South Africa should form one non-racial tennis organization. "Complete equality of opportunity in the sport for people of all races is the ITF's definite policy."

Tennis is expected to again be included in the Olympic programme of the 1984 games, which are likely to take place in an American city. The sport was dropped from the Olympics in the 1920's. The ITF has formed a special committee to promote readmission of tennis to the games.

Gray — a top tennis writer before taking up his ITF post a year ago following Basil Reay's retirement — reported that tennis is now the world's fourth most popular participation sport, behind soccer, fishing and track and field. It is estimated that upwards of 40 million people play at least three times a month.

Last January, the LTA in Israel published the results of its own survey, which makes tennis the number one participant sport, with 25,700 dues-paying members. Next comes soccer (23,750) and basketball (16,000).

mittee. It warned that "popular and financial support for the Olympics will collapse should this exclusion be perpetuated" and that "Congress might not act favourably upon" pending legislation to provide assistance to the U.S. Olympic Committee's participation in future games.

"The U.S. Olympic Committee can and should be a powerful influence in halting the exclusion of Israel if it commits itself to such a course and pursues it vigorously," the letter said.

China waiting for expulsion of Taiwan before joining Olympics

PEKING (Reuters). — Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, yesterday concluded talks here on the possibility of China returning to the Olympic movement, and said Peking had made clear that Taiwan must first be ousted.

Lord Killanin, who arrived here on September 14, described the talks with officials of the all-China sports federation as frank.

"The position is that the Peking attitude is and remains that there is only one China... there is not a China and a Taiwan, and that position was made very clear.

China joined the International Olympic Movement (IOC) in 1954 and quit in 1968, two years after Taiwan was admitted. Peking applied to rejoin in April 1975, but stipulated that Taiwan must be expelled.

The IOC has so far upheld Taiwan as a member in good standing. The island also is recognised by 17 of the 26 international sporting federations represented at this Olympic games.

Lord Killanin said he now would report to the IOC executive next month in Lausanne and the question would be discussed by the full IOC congress at Athens in May. But he said both meetings might not take any action until later and he would not predict the views of members or the sporting federations.

PEKING (Reuter). — Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, yesterday concluded talks here on the possibility of China returning to the Olympic movement, and said Peking had made clear that Taiwan must first be ousted.

Lord Killanin, who arrived here on September 14, described the talks with officials of the all-China sports federation as frank.

The position is that the Peking attitude is that there is no China, there is only one China... there is not a China and a Taiwan, and that position was made very clear.

China joined the International Olympic Movement (IOC) in 1954 and quit in 1958, two years after Taiwan was admitted. Peking applied to rejoin in April 1973, but stipulated that Taiwan must be expelled.

The IOC has so far upheld Taiwan as a member in good standing. The IOC also is recognised by 17 of the 26 international sporting federations represented at the Olympic games.

Lord Killanin said he now would report to the IOC executive next month in Lausanne and the question would be discussed at the full IOC congress at Athens in May. But he said both meetings might not take any action until later and he would not predict the views of members or the sporting federations.

TOKYO (AP). — Reigning world champions Marc Laurent and Roger Surin of France will head the list of two teams from 13 countries for the seventh world 470-class yachting championship in Japan starting tomorrow, the Japan Amateur Yachting Association said yesterday.

The six-day event also will feature the seamanship of Frank Hubner and Joachim Gloetfeld, 1976 Montreal Olympic 470-class champions from West Germany.

Japan and France will field the largest number of boats with seven each, followed by West Germany with six.

Canada, the United States, Venezuela and Switzerland will enter three boats each, Brazil and Italy two each and Australia, New Zealand, Spain, the Netherlands and Taiwan one each.

Israel also reportedly will compete with one boat.

TEL AVIV.—Several soccer teams from the Second Division beat National League teams in friendly, pre-season matches yesterday. The league season opens on October 8.

Netanya Hapoel beat **Haifa Hapoel** 1:0; **Kfar Sava Hapoel** beat **Tel Aviv Hapoel** 3:1; **Ramat Amidar Maccabi** beat **Shimon** 2:1; and **Petah Tikva Hapoel** beat **Yehud Hapoel** 3:1.

Other results: **Ramat Gan Hapoel** 3 **Jerusalem Betar** 3; **Acre Hapoel** 1 **Petah Tikva Maccabi** 1; **Yehud** 1 **Yaffa** 1; **Ramat** 1 **Rishon** 1; **Yehud** 2 **Tel Aviv** 2; **Betar** 4; **Neve Shanan Maccabi** 0 **Tel Aviv Maccabi** 6.

BANK OF ISRAEL

P. — Corrado Barazzutti defeated Jauffret 6-4, 5-4, 3-6, 6-3, gave Italy a 3-0 lead over Sweden in the Davis Cup tennis final. Barazzutti-Jauffret match ended by darkness on Friday the end of the fourth set. 34-year-old Barazzutti 30, beat Jauffret, 35, in the played on a rain-soaked court.

O Panatta outlasted Patrick Dominguez 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 in Friday's opening match.

Jarmon, captain of the U.S. team, said the rain spoiled chances of winning.

Bull Medal

In Fast Sports Reporter

A. — Tel Aviv golfers Ben and Ellie Kirschner won the Better Ball Medal here with a net score of 106, better than the team of Ben Byer and Ben Byer.

American competition on Friday Ben and Mel Trevis, 22, and 21, returned 65, one on Zeev Abraham and Ben.

men's Fast Sports Reporter.
A. — Tel Aviv golfers
Ben and Elie Kirschner
won the Better Ball Medal
here with a net score of
stroke better than the
team of BEN Byar and
Don.
A similar competition on Fri-
day at Be'en and Mel Trow-
n, Israel, returned 26, one
Zeev Abraham and
plan.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Opposition beware

ALTHOUGH THERE are still about 10 days left to the completion of the 100 days of grace traditionally accorded to new governments as a breathing-in period, Prime Minister Begin's announcement to the Likud Knesset faction that coalition negotiations with the DMC will not be resumed effectively marks the end of that period.

Mr. Begin has the government he wants. True, it rests only on 58 votes and the conditional support of 4-5 votes of the Aguda parties which could defect, but the Prime Minister has established himself as the unchallenged leader of his government.

This and the clear foreign and settlement policies which have been made possible by a homogeneous coalition are in his eyes undoubtedly virtues which far outweigh the benefits attached to the widening of his government by the inclusion of the DMC.

Mr. Begin's statement constitutes a clear defeat for the Liberal partners in the Likud bloc. It is no secret that they avidly desired the inclusion of the DMC in the government as a possible counterweight to the overwhelming personal force of Mr. Begin in the government. But their will has been put aside. It is indicative of the balance of forces within the Likud that these political decisions are being taken in the absence of Finance Minister Eshkol, the Liberals' leader, whose subordinate position to Mr. Begin in the government and in the party has thus been established.

In his statement Mr. Begin as much as admitted that the chances of making good on his promise to the Aguda to amend the Law of Return to provide solely for halachic conversion as a condition for the recognition of an immigrant's Jewish identity, are slim indeed. In this connection he spoke of the possibility of the Aguda withdrawing support from his government, depriving it of its formal majority.

But the Prime Minister need not be unduly worried over such a possibility and, indeed, he did not sound worried. The solid coalition support of 58 votes can easily be rounded out to the number required to outvote an opposition motion of no confidence by the addition of Eliahu-Sharek's vote and one or two defectors from Labour and the DMC. And then, of course, there is always — paradoxically — the Aguda, which could in a vote prevent the government's fall.

Nonetheless, Mr. Begin's talk of going to the voters again before the completion of the present Knesset's full term of office should not be treated as an empty threat. Despite his undoubted ability to continue to rule, the fact is that Mr. Begin's own power base is extremely thin. The Likud has only 45 seats and Mr. Begin's own party, Herut, has only 11.

The possibility of using his majority in the Knesset to call for earlier elections is thus always tempting for Mr. Begin whose position in his own party and in the Likud is immeasurably stronger today than it was when its present Knesset list was chosen.

Moreover, Mr. Begin senses that he is riding on the crest of a wave of popularity. It is of course difficult to predict how long this crest will last and whether this popularity will not vanish when the going gets tough in our external relations and when the public discovers that the Likud has changed little in the domestic field.

The most that can be said now is that no matter how poorly the Begin government performs it nevertheless stands a good chance of improving its showing in the next elections if the Labour Alignment does not snap out of its mesmerized state and the DMC does not begin functioning as a true opposition party with an eye to the next elections.

Mr. Begin's statement should thus be taken to heart primarily by the leaders of these opposition parties. The message he has imparted to them is that they would be foolish to bank on having another four years to prepare for an attempt to unseat the Likud-NRP government.

POSTSCRIPTS

ONE WOULD THINK that the religious women who frequent the strictly segregated beach near the Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv are bathing in undisturbed bliss. Yet Muncipal Inspector Avner Sharab told us recently that the "ladies only" beach has the highest number of thefts of any beach in the area. He theorizes that the patrons, knowing that no men can intrude, leave their possessions unattended. But a great number of thefts have been carried out there recently — by other women — and children. Lifeguard Yisrael Shahan adds that this beach also suffers from the highest number of lost toys. "Mothers blessed with many children," he reports, "often don't miss a straying child for hours. Here it's the children who search for mothers, and not vice versa."

S.L.

KUPAT HOLIM's Kaplan hospital in Rehovot has a small synagogue, which has one sefer Tora. The administration of the hospital is now looking for a donor of a second sefer Tora. Mr. Y. Nir, the administrator of the hospital, explains the continual winding and un-winding of the one scroll causes hardship to the elderly patients who pray in the hospital's synagogue.

The request to our paper comes from Mr. Yeret of the "Ezrat Holim" Organization, P.O. Box 1233, Rehovot, a voluntary organization, that helps the patients of Kaplan Hospital, among its many voluntary projects.

P.O.

MRS. LEAH BECKER of Jerusalem, a founding member of the Israel Association of University Women, was elected to the Finance Committee of the International Federation of University Women at the organization's triennial conference at the University of Sterling in Scotland recently. This is the first time an Israeli has been elected to

any of the organization's committees. Another Israeli, Dr. Rivka Bar-Yosef, of the Hebrew University, led one of the three discussion groups, which were a new feature of the triennial gathering.

The board of officers incidentally announced that the Israeli Association had had to be dropped from membership of the International Federation, since no dues had been paid for the past three years and all letters to Baghdad had been returned to the headquarters in Geneva marked "addressee unknown." F.D.

PRAISE IS DUE to the Israel postal services, writes our Dutch correspondent. She is no longer living in Amsterdam itself, but in a nearby village, called Badhoevedorp. During a recent visit to Israel, she wrote picture postcards to some neighbours there, but inadvertently, instead of writing "Badhoevedorp Holland" wrote "Badhoevedorp Israel." Though "Badhoevedorp" does not appear on any map, the cards were delivered to the proper address without undue delay.

R.H.B.

SOUND FAMILIAR? A Haifa resident writes to tell us that he recently secured a mortgage from one of our major mortgage banks and happily moved into his new flat. All of the correspondence from the bank, however, continued to be sent to the mortgagee's old address. For the next three months this went on, with the new home-owner constantly writing to inform the bank of his new address (for which the bank, remember, had put up the money), and the bank still writing to the old address. The fellow had also changed his checking account bank, and informed his old bank that the mortgage payments should come from the new branch. The money piled up in the new checking account, the mortgage bank kept demanding money from the old address, and the home-owner's attempts to straighten things out seemed to no avail. At last, the mortgage bank had sent its client a threatening letter (to the old address, of course), and copies of the threat were efficiently passed on to the mortgagee's guarantors.

I.B.

THE NEED FOR ROOTS — AND FOR WINGS

Ignoring the importance of roots has brought us tragedies in the past, says ALLEN E. (AVRAHAM) SHAPIRO; but a simplistic preoccupation with them may be the source of new tragedies in the future.

THEODOR HERZL, once wrote in his diary that if he ever got control of Jerusalem, the first thing he would do would be to clean it up. Some people thought that this was the meaning of the recent elections. For them, the pardoning of Yehoshua Bension must seem an odd way to begin.

The spiritual renewal associated with the High Holidays is dominated this year by the decision to free the biggest convicted bank-robbler in the history of the Middle East. The nation's leaders have not provided us for the holidays with the best tonic for our spirits that money could buy.

Politicians seem to treat bankers as a special breed. Socialists hold financial magnates in awe that is hard to square with the ideology. Statements on the political Right mingle respect with a certain stand-offishness, which was the way De Gaulle, for example, related to Pompidou.

Perhaps the best is the silent treatment, which characterized Bismarck's relationship with his Jewish banker, Gerson von Bleichroeder. Almost completely ignored in Bleichroeder's memoirs, Bleichroeder symbolised, in the opinion of Columbia University historian Frits Stern, everything that had been left out of German history. Yehoshua Bension symbolizes everything that should have been left out of ours.

The Bension incident has put in the limelight the light cast by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer on the government's intentions in the area of spiritual awakening. Opening the new school year, he put the emphasis on a renewed search for roots. This is the theme that sums up the cultural probings of the new coalition and affects the content and style of many of its policies and practices.

For some, it sums up the personality of the Prime Minister as well, and not just for Israelis. "New York Times" correspondent Seymour Krim, for example, predicted before Mr. Begin's

American visit that some American Jews "will undergo reconversion, feel that Menachem is in holy touch with roots they've lost with out of ignorance or double-martini worldliness."

The holy touch was just not there in Begin's defence of the Bension pardon. Neither was a more mundane finger on the national pulse.

WERE IT NOT for the drama and controversy of the Bension coming-out, the visit in Israel of Alex Haley, the author of *Roots*, might have proved the central event in the pre-holiday spiritual awakening. It is too bad that Alex Haley could not be arranged to televise the film series based on his book that electrified Americans last winter to coincide with his visit. Instead, we are treated to *The Moseschokers*.

Haley concluded his search for roots in west Africa, from which his ancestors had been sold into slavery, transported to a land they had never chosen. He came to Israel as guest of the Foreign Ministry out of a long-standing interest in our parallel search.

Actually, he had been preceded in a sense by an American MIT political scientist who had made a similar tie-up about twenty years ago.

Observing the efforts of some American blacks to settle in Liberia, as a black nationalist solution to the plight of their people, he was struck by the fact that these Americans remained marginal to the local scene. Searching roots, a reintegration with their past, they remained American negroes in Liberia.

Coming to Israel, he observed a similar phenomenon with regard to American olim. Motivated by a desire to return to their sources, to live a Jewish way of life, they seemed to be outside the frame of Israeli society, with a strong American identity in their own eyes and in the eyes of others.

Roots, then, tend to get tangled.

Ignoring their importance has brought us tragedies in the past. But a simplistic preoccupation with them may be the source of new tragedies in the future.

WHILE WE NEED roots, we need wings as well. The spiritual awakening of western immigrant — or any other Israeli, for that matter — needs is the sort of total *kifun* that is equated with absorption into a host-like society. When some Israelis speak of absorption, they seem to mean conformity. This is not the way to spiritual awakening but to spiritual extinction.

Meanwhile, spiritual awakening remains an annual military operation, presided over by the army rabbi-bishop.

This year, as for many years past, Israeli youth conscripted for military service have been ordered to attend special lectures of the army chaplains devoted to the holidays and the return to our national roots. Prof. Amnon Rubinstein has suggested that the general staff order on which this flagrant practice of religious compulsion is based is lacking in legality.

Whatever the short-term advantages, reinforcing religious with military authority is bound to prove counter-productive in the long run. Not only the actively anti-religious will resent making our national heritage a monopoly of the clerical bureaucracy. Secular, non-observant youth, probably a majority, are liable to have their own sense of national identification weakened by its being linked authoritatively to religious belief and practice.

If soldiers can be ordered to listen to a sermon by a rabbi in uniform, presumably students in the state educational system can be required to do so as well. Then our spiritual awakening could be made part of the state required curriculum as Zevulun Hammer would seem to intend, with the Chief Rabbinate in charge of putting the message across.

A way for law-breakers to re-enter society

Taking issue with the advocates of judicial leniency in criminal cases, MOSHE KOHN suggests the gradual replacement of the existing penal system with a network of institutions that will allow a convict to restore himself to society and to make due restitution to his victims as well.

JUSTICE Haim Cohn, all agree, is a jurist of world stature. He has especially made a name for himself as champion of human rights everywhere.

He is also a staunch opponent of Israel's Halacha-based laws pertaining to personal status and of our entire complex of religious laws and the powers they vest in the rabbinical courts.

A scion of a long line of distinguished German Orthodox rabbis and scholars, and also a one-time yeshiva student himself, Justice Cohn often spices his remarks with quotations from the Talmud and other Jewish primary sources. Sometimes he does this to support his contentions about the evils of Halacha and some of its spokesmen; sometimes he quotes passages indicating that Halacha itself permits greater leniency than many of its practitioners are often prepared to exercise; and sometimes his quotations are intended to make "Jewish" points about matters in general.

Sometimes, however, perhaps because he is speaking extemporaneously and has not had time to check the source, he quotes halitzas; combines parts of different texts so that they appear as one text; and wrongly attributes quotations.

A FEW DAYS ago, Justice Cohn again quoted, or rather misquoted — from the Talmud. Speaking at an assembly marking the third anniversary of the death of the Jerusalem author, Yehuda Ha'Orabi, he delivered a counterattack against those who have been criticizing our courts for the excessive leniency of the sentences they pass on convicted criminals. The press quoted him as saying that according to the Talmud (Bava Metzia 30b) "Jerusalem was destroyed because the city's judges judged harshly instead of magnanimously."

This is not only a "misquotation" but a passage, which, admittedly, is slightly cryptic. Justice Cohn's paraphrase is also clearly a misconstruction of the passage's intent.

According to the whole context of Talmudic opinion in the matter (see also Bava Metzia 88a and b, for example, one of many relevant discussions in the Talmud), the passage unquestionably means: "Jerusalem was destroyed only because litigants insisted on taking all their disputes to court and on the strict letter of the law instead of trying to settle matters out of court, by com-

promise, or allowing the judges to propose compromise settlements."

From that it may, I submit that Justice Cohn and the other advocates of judicial leniency in cases of crimes against persons, and also of certain crimes against property, have gone too far in their pleas for "understanding" and lenient treatment of the offenders.

Rape, violent robbery, destruction of property, and various forms of larceny, embezzlement and fraud, and the lenient treatment of the offenders, have gone so far, in Israel and in most of the democratic world, that it is high time to reassess that first purpose of the penal code is to protect society, to enable decent people to live all aspects of their lives without fear. There are relatively few cases today in which what is involved is people stealing a loaf of bread or a few pounds in order to feed and clothe their starving, naked families; people raping in accordance with a certain time-honoured tribal marriage law; or people killing in accordance with sacred codes of honour and revenge or in fits of justified passion.

As an antidote, I do not propose that we reinstitute the death penalty. I do not even propose the blanket toughening of the present penal system by extending the limit of the sentences that may be imposed for various offences, and making the imposition of maximal sentences mandatory.

In fact, what I propose is the gradual abolition of the present penal system, under which younger or less-experienced offenders are introduced to more sophisticated forms of crime and in general destroyed by veteran criminals and pervers with whom they are imprisoned.

IF THE JUDGES find that offenders require and can be helped by psychological and/or pastoral treatment, let them send them to decent institutions where they will receive such treatment from sympathetic full-time professionals instead of committing them to the hands of untutored and uninterested, often even sadistically hostile jailers.

Certain offenders should be sent to work camps where they will not only receive any necessary professional pastoral-psychological treatment, but will also perform constructive tasks — in crafts or professions they already know or in those that will be taught them.

For this work they will be paid ac-

ording to the wage scales prevailing in the general society, either in cash, or in credit vouchers, for their earnings they will pay their due taxes, and will pay for their "room and board," clothing, and a certain modicum of "luxury" items, and even for their medical and psychological treatment and whatever education and training they receive.

The primary purpose of this, however, will be to enable them to earn money to make due restitution — where material restitution is called for and possible — to their victims or to the state, and to enable them, when they are released from these camps, to re-enter society with their previous skills up to par or with their newly learned skills.

Of course, this will have to be done judiciously and in stages, so that hardened or otherwise "difficult" criminals now in prison aren't suddenly let loose on society. There are more than enough of them at large anyway. But even the maximum-security prisons should be radically though gradually overhauled till they become institutions approximating as closely as possible the above-described work camps.

Meanwhile, Justice Cohn and the other ardent advocates of leniency would do well to remember another Talmudic principle (Midrash Talmud 7, and Talmud Shabbat on I Samuel 15:34): "Those who are merciful to the cruel end up being cruel to the innocent."

Repair of all kinds of POCKET and TABLE CALCULATORS

AZ-BEN Laboratories
7 Shadal St.
(corner 59 Yehuda Halevy St.)
Tel Aviv, Tel. 61473

STAMPS!
at the Stamp Center

at your service with all the stamps you've dreamt of! We look forward to your visit.

(Coffee, cold drink — free.)

Stamp Center, 24 Allenby Rd.
(below street level), Tel. 612755,
P.O.B. 4444, Tel Aviv.

Jewish Chronicle
September 18, 1977

Part one of a three part extract from a dramatic and revealing new book on

THE ISRAELI SECRET SERVICE
by Richard Deacon

BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

THE JERUSALEM POST
AT ALL HOTELS

The Economist
September 18 — 19, 1977

★ General Sharon
Superman, superman
★ A survey of American companies in Europe

BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

TIME
Sept. 19, 1977

★ MIDDLE EAST:
Dayan and the Arabs
Ready to face
CAETEE

BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

READERS' LETTERS

Happy end after bureaucratic blunder

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of August 25, you printed a terribly distorted story about the delay my husband and I encountered in entering the country and the reasons for the delay.

The delay at the airport was a bureaucratic snag which should never have come about, for my husband has no "history of mental illness." He was once married to a woman who indeed had had such a history. She suffered nervous breakdowns after the death of their first child and the near-death of their second — this latter one in Israel — and was hospitalized in a psychiatric institution each time. The tragic circumstances of the latter case caused him to be distraught (as any normal person would be) and so he himself entered a psychiatric hospital voluntarily for preventive care until the crisis passed. I repeat — preventive voluntary care — for a mere three weeks. Afterwards my husband returned to work and remained in Israel for nine more months. Meanwhile, his former wife was spirited away by her family and to this day is under psychiatric treatment in the British Isles.

A year before all this happened, my husband had already applied for conversion, and the process was begun in Jerusalem. After going to America and getting a divorce from his Christian wife, he was in fact converted according to Halacha in Los Angeles with the approval of the Habad rabbis there. This was a full two years ago, not six months ago as your story had it. I myself met him nine months ago and we were married about three and a half months ago. Obviously his conversion had no ulterior motives, nor did his marriage to me. I have three children from a previous marriage. There is no question that we have full rights to take these children wherever we please. I possess

several copies of a notary's signature stating that I am up all legal rights anywhere, in orphan freedom from having support.

The Israeli consul in London, in former difficulties, to letter from a psychiatrist that he was fully assured him that his wife granted thereafter. Our duly approved, along a loan which would not granted to us if our vi good; but then — after our ties in the United States, jobs, home, and arrived here, in our we were shovled again penetrable wall of bureaucracy.

There was one blunder after another, get at our household which had been shipped because our visas were proved; but my husband's papers, which were goods, were required by so that he could not Jewish. We were impati airport for two and a half showing the officials or not solve matters — us on them, the second e imprisonment, that I was on wife, completely completely sane, and confident.

I am happy to say the fortunate ending. We granted full immigrant are here to stay. But together must now face from lawyers and I would never have been the bureaucracy not got ed in its stupidity.

FRIED

Satad.

CALIFORNIA — HERE I COME!

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My grateful thanks to Martha Meisels for her most encouraging article on comparisons between the United States and Israel. Unwittingly, I am sure, she has made herself a candidate as official emissary to encourage all aspiring yordim to emigrate to the U.S.

By her own account, California is very much like Israel in scenery and climate. The many Israelis already there should make one feel at home and one can even have a *lelele* if one years for that.

According to Martha, it is normal for the ordinary middle-class family to obtain a home for just ten per cent down, acquire beautiful air-conditioned automobiles and other helpful gadgets which make life much easier.

So what are the alternatives facing the average middle-class family coming to Israel? A poster hangs in most Jewish Agency offices with the legend: "We don't promise you a rose garden — but, 'El, you do get, and this promise, is a lot of aggression from a very bureaucratic indi would be hard put to fix other self-respecting c Should you wish to apartment (a villa, a here, is of course out c unless you are a mill will have to have at le of the cost as a down f man, middle-class Americans or other have the amount as pecially after paying p do not wish to go into construction which a lifetime of bills to ke going and assures em the local handyman — can get him to come. I could go on ad infinit subject, but for the se let's call it a day.

M. P.

Tel Aviv.

FLEET STH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Please allow me to point out two factual errors in article, "The View Street" (September 6). Christopher Hitchcock as an example of leftism with the Arabs a and turn a blind e society," is not a "Guardian." So far as I know, written on the Middle "Guardian."

Nor, while we're a Jenkins the editor of "Standard." Peter Jenk a Guardian column: Jenkins is the editor dard." I can only be Segal omitted any in "Guardian's" dis Jerusalem correspond

Jerusalem

POST POI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to express satisfaction about the your paper has been c Mr. Begin has taken c very long time, I hope.

JAQO

Geneva.

HOUSEHOLD PRIVATE ISRAELI

395

LARGE SELECTION OF LOCALLY-MADE ISRAELI AND IMPORTED TANKS

INSTRUCTION BOOKS ON MONSTER TANKS

NAHARIYA-04/920441 HAIFA-04/241555; 52418 BAT-YAM

The Israel Centre V.O.J.C.A. — N.C.S.Y. The First Annual N.C.S.Y. SIMCHAT BEIT HASHOEVA
Sunday, October 2, 1977, fifth day of Succot 4 p.m. at Central Hotel Succa, Jerusalem
All N.C.S.Y. alumni welcome

הגדא מן האכל